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## **Supplementary Material**

### **Article Title:**

Effect of Baseline Anxious Depression on Initial and Sustained Antidepressant Response to Ketamine

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### **List of Supplementary Material for the article**

1. Supplementary Material

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## Supplementary Material

In order to examine the extent to which anxious status predicted response among all depressed patients (regardless of whether they were randomized to riluzole or placebo;  $n=52$ )\*, further analyses were completed at day 1 (the day of randomization to riluzole or placebo) through day 28 following a single ketamine infusion. Testing revealed an overall drug x anxiety status interaction ( $p=.044$ ). In the placebo group, patients with anxious depression had significantly lower mean MADRS scores compared to those with nonanxious depression (21.8 vs 29.7, respectively;  $p=.01$ ), a result consistent with our original results. However, in the riluzole group, patients with anxious depression were not significantly different from those with nonanxious depression (25.8 vs 24.3, respectively;  $p=.66$ ). Further, the interaction between drug, anxiety status, and time was not significant ( $p=.75$ ). Therefore, the effect of riluzole following ketamine did not appear to be influenced by anxiety grouping.

\*Note, since the initial analyses from the original article, 1 additional participant was recruited into the study, for a total sample size of 52. This additional patient was randomized to riluzole following a single infusion of ketamine, and therefore would not have been included in the analysis of the placebo group that was the focus of the main article.”